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general vocabulary, though, so far as compared, all the other special vocabulary words are incorporated into the general vocabulary.

The errors are very few and the whole book shows how careful its author and his colleagues were; nevertheless it lacks an index, which would double its value.

JOHN C. GRANT

HARVARD SCHOOL, CHICAGO

Studies in Structure and Style. By W. T. BREWSTER, A. M.,
Columbia University. New York: Macmillan & Co.

MR. BREWSTER'S "studies" are designed to furnish practice in the analysis of English prose by students in the freshman year in college or in the higher classes of the secondary school. They may be used with any good text-book of rhetoric, but are specially designed to follow Professor G. R. Carpenter's Advanced Exercises. As a base for his studies the author selects short whole compositions, as follows: Froude's chapter on The Defeat of the Spanish Armada; Stevenson's chapter called Personal Experience and Review, from The Amateur Emigrant; Mr. John Morley's essay on Macaulay; Arnold's On the Study of Celtic Literature; Mr. Bryce's Chapter, The Strength of the American Democracy; Mr. Ruskin's introduction to The Crown of Wild Olive; and Cardinal Newman's introduction on What is a University.

It will be seen that these papers are admirable examples of perspicacious structure, though most of them do not illustrate to the full their authors' distinctive charms of style. This is quite as it should be in a volume intended for freshman; the student at this period is likely to profit more by practice in logical analysis than by pursuit of such rainbow colors as flash through the style of The Stories of Venice, or the later works of Stevenson.

The "studies" of Mr. Brewster are practical and progressive. They aim at leading the student to an analysis that depends rather on common sense and literary feeling than on minute mechanical methods. They begin with less complex examples and proceed to the more complex. They keep on safe ground and apply tests that any freshman can learn to apply. They do not forget that the object of the analysis is after all to increase the student's power in composition.

The book is almost a model of neatness in method and in make-up. The text is not tormented with reference-figures, and the pages are not marred with blotches of small type. But why no index?

E. H. LEWIS

Joan of Arc. By FRANCIS C. LOWELL. 373 pages. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Price \$1.50.

JOAN OF ARC has for some four centuries been a favorite subject for writers of history and romance, and numerous books dealing with various phases of her life and work have appeared from time to time, but the one just prepared by Francis C. Lowell, a lawyer of Boston, gives at least for American readers, the best presentation of her marvelous career. He has been very successful in avoiding all sentimental infatuation over the heroine, in refraining from abusing her persecutors, and in disregarding the present skeptical tendency to sneer at both her and her enemies. He has been equally successful on the other hand in projecting himself into the circumstances of the fifteenth century and presenting without sentimental or rhetorical display, but with the conviction of sincerity and truth, this very important chapter of history.

The book opens with a chapter on the conditions of France at the time of Joan's activity, and then there follows a simple biography of the girl, in which all obvious legends have been disregarded, and all authentic facts have been accepted and dealt with. The great question as to whether she were insane or inspired, Mr. Lowell does not discuss in the body of the book at all, but in one of the appendices, he maintains that this question can hardly be settled, but if ever settled it must be in accordance with philosophical principles and not as a matter of history. The treatment of Joan's trial is especially worthy of notice. The author's legal training has helped him wonderfully in comprehending the judicial institutions of mediæval France, and in presenting the progress of her trial in all its peculiar setting. Four short appendices are added dealing with questions not properly belonging to the body of the work. French names have so far as possible been anglicized, and four good maps assist in comprehending important campaigns. In view of the recent revival of interest in Joan and her mission, the book will doubtless find a ready sale.

R. W. MOORE

COLGATE UNIVERSITY